

THAT DAM ROARING.—A young buck went to see the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, who was a miller. Being the spring time of the year, the waters made a considerable roar, as they tumbled over the dam. The minister's daughter, who was a miller, was a very beautiful girl, and she was very kind to the young man. She was very kind to the young man, and she was very kind to the young man.

"I suppose," said the young man, who had by this time become slightly savage from being compelled to knock so long. "I suppose," said he, "you could not hear me knocking for that dam roaring?"

"The dam roaring! What do you mean by that? How dare you speak in that way?" said the minister, somewhat angered at hearing the young man swear in his presence.

"I mean to say, sir, that I suppose you could not hear my knocking on account of the dam roaring."

"Darn roaring again! You young scoundrel! Have you the impudence to insult me with a repetition of these words? Begone, sir!"

"My dear sir," quoth the bewildered youth, "I intended to say, that I presumed I could not be heard on account of the dam roaring, laying particular emphasis on the last two words."

"Insult on insult!" shouted the infuriated old man; and he rushed at the poor fellow with the evident intention of demolishing him, but was restrained by the voice of his daughter.

"Papa, I suppose the young man intended to say that he could not be heard on account of the roaring of the dam."

"Oh! I beg your pardon, sir, I beg your pardon; walk in, walk in. Really I—ah! well I declare! The dam roaring! Capital! Come in, come in, this is really too rich!"

It is needless to add that the young man went in, and in the excellent society afforded he soon forgot the "dam roaring."

DREADFUL TORNADO.—An account of an awful tornado which occurred at Pineville, Ill., is given in a letter published in the Newton, Pa., Journal of Wednesday.

The storm occurred on the 5th inst., and Mr. Curtis D. Trego, of Pineville, who was watching it, saw two black clouds approaching each other, and when they met "everything was in a whirl."

The violence of the wind burst the doors of Mr. Trego's house open, and demolished every window. Mr. Trego finding that the house would be broken down, attempted to get his children out, was thrown down and blown along the ground some distance, when he was struck violently upon the head, and lay insensible for half an hour.

The house was literally blown into a wreck, but fortunately Mrs. Trego and the children escaped, unscathed in time. The one left behind was found in the cellar unhurt. The dwelling of a neighbor, Mr. Howard, was crushed, and himself and little son killed by the falling ruins.

A Mr. Allen's dwelling suffered the same fate as the others, and some of Mr. Allen's family, his wife especially, were badly bruised. The tornado swept every thing in its path—about forty houses were blown down, furniture and goods scattered and lost—fences torn up, and corn laid level with the earth. Not a panel of a fence was left standing within a mile from the centre of the storm.

From the Cin. Enquirer.

INTOLERANCE AND BIGOTRY—THE SPIRIT OF THE CHURCH BURNERS!

The following is handed us by a gentleman whose name is subscribed to it, Mr. Hughes, a very responsible looking man. He tells us that the truth of the statement can be vouched for by several others besides the gentleman named, Messrs. Daugherty, of Clermont county. This leading whig openly expressed the sentiment which thousands of his party entertain, but from motives of policy do not express. Mr. Hughes has all his life been a consistent whig, as he tells us, but he can no longer fellowship with such narrow souled and intolerant men.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I, as a passenger on board the steamer Simon Kenton, coming down from Dover, Kentucky, Convention, heard a certain James Rankin, a leading whig of Backs, Kentucky, express himself as follows:—That he would burn down every Catholic church and every damned Catholic in them, if he had it in his power—and, as such, he said, were his principles, and, I understood, were the principles of his party, from his expressions. This was expressed in the presence of the three Messrs. Daugherty, of Clermont county, Ohio.

JOSEPH A. HUGHES, of Ripley B. C. O., formerly a whig.

FEDERAL WHIG DOCTRINE.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh, a regular coon whig, said in the Virginia Convention for amending the constitution of that State in 1830, as follows:

"MECHANICS AND LABORERS have neither the means nor the inclination to study the science of Government, are useless dependencies of the PUBLIC Trust."

Will The mechanics and laborers lend their aid to build up or keep up a party who thus speaks of them? We do not believe that they will.—Baltimore Argus.

Farm for Sale.
A first rate farm for sale on the waters of the great creek, 4 miles from the Ohio river, and three miles from Georgetown, containing 300 acres, about 130 acres cleared, the balance well timbered with black walnut, blue ash and black sugar maple, and fruit of all kinds. The farm is well watered with a good well and a spring in every field. Or I will sell 50 acres of the said tract, or exchange for a smaller tract of the same quality of land, by paying the difference. Inquire of Thomas L. Hamer at Georgetown, or the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM LLOYD.
July 23, 1844.—if

Take Notice.

FARM FOR SALE.—A valuable farm, containing one hundred and thirty nine acres of land, situated about four and a half miles west of Georgetown, on the middle fork of Bulliken, and within a half a mile of Freeburg, well watered with never failing springs. For the purpose of providing for paying my debt I will sell the farm very cheap. Terms—One half of the amount of purchase (part in produce) to be paid at or about the time of sale; and the other half to be paid in two yearly payments, in money or produce, as may be agreed upon. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises. Possession can be had immediately if desired.

GEO. M. MARTIN.
July 3, 1844.

Tobacco.

A large quantity of excellent Cavendish Tobacco, for sale, wholesale or retail, at my shop in Georgetown, at lower prices than it can be bought for in Cincinnati.

A. J. IVY.
June 5, 1844.

The Columbian
LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN.

AND FILLED WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE MOST EMINENT AND ACCOMPLISHED WRITERS OF THE COUNTRY.

THE motives which have led to the commencement of this undertaking may be briefly stated. It is believed by the proprietor that there is in the United States an immense provision of literary ability, for which as yet there is no adequate outlet. A field of display, that besides the numbers of clever and successful writers, whose productions are weekly and monthly, and annually read with delight by thousands, there are yet greater numbers constantly arriving at maturity of power, who have only to appear on the stage of publication to receive a brilliant award of fame; and that the powers of those whose names are already announced with respect by the press of every country, are capable of more and still higher exertion than has yet been called forth. It is believed, too, that the demand for any production in this country, especially in the periodical channel, exceeds the supply in very large proportion, and that new supplies have only to be presented of the right quality, and in the right way, to ensure a ready and profitable reception. No doubt is entertained of the American mind's ability to sustain itself—certainly on its own ground, if it has the intellect of other lands to bring to the aid of the intellect of capital and liberal enterprise; and that such a periodical will not fail to be greeted as a welcome visitor by thousands upon thousands, who as yet have done little or nothing toward the support and development of American periodical literature.

From these premises it is as loudly inferred, that there is abundant room for another Magazine, notwithstanding the merit and success of those already in being; that there can be no lack of ability to fill its pages acceptably, within the reach of capital and liberal enterprise; and that such a periodical will not fail to be greeted as a welcome visitor by thousands upon thousands, who as yet have done little or nothing toward the support and development of American periodical literature.

Another and strong motive has been the feeling that New York, the first city of the Union, should be the home of a periodical owing no superior in either merit or success. The Columbian Magazine will be published on the first day of every month. Its mechanical arrangements will comprise the best of paper, type, and workmanship, that money can procure.

Its contributors will be sought for among the ablest and most popular writers in the country; and no efforts will be spared to secure the aid of the most distinguished, such as John L. Stephens, J. F. Cooper, F. G. Hallack, H. W. Henshaw, H. T. Tuckerman, J. R. Chandler, T. C. Greathouse, S. F. R. W. G. Simms, E. S. Sargent, Theodore S. Fay, R. W. Griswold, George P. Morris, S. B. Smith, Mrs. Emma C. Emory, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Lydia Smith, Mrs. H. E. Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Miss Eliza Leslie, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, W. C. Bryant, J. K. Paulding, N. P. Willis, Nathaniel Hawthorne, H. W. Hoffman, T. S. Arthur, H. F. Huntington, H. H. Wells, John Van Park, B. J. H. Dana, Rufus Dawes, R. M. Bird, Mrs. Mary C. Weston, Mrs. Frances S. Osgood, Mrs. E. F. Eaton, Mrs. V. E. Howard, Mrs. M. S. Lee, Lord, Mrs. A. M. P. Annan, Miss Hannah F. Gould.

With many of these, arrangements have already been made, as we as with others whose reputation is sure, though yet to be established in the public regard. The proprietor entertains sanguine hopes of accomplishing an object to which he looks forward with pride—the secured co-operation of regular and occasional contributors, forming a list unequalled in this country.

In each number there will be two or more original gravings after such artists as Chapman, Ingham, Inman, Osgood, &c. engraved in mezzotint, line, and stipple, by H. S. Sadt, W. L. Ormsby, &c., besides a plate of Fashions colored, and occasionally other illustrations, so that every subscriber will receive, in the course of the year, at least twenty-four elegant productions of the graphic art, which could not be otherwise procured at three or four times the annual cost of the whole Magazine.

In each number there will also be two pages of music, original, or judiciously selected by a competent professor of the art. Proper regard will be paid to the current issues from the book press; not so much, however, with a view to no all the volumes that may appear, as to the expression of matured opinions concerning those which are deemed worthy of the public attention on a candid basis. The aim of the Editor will be, rather to furnish judicious criticisms, on which readers and purchasers may rely for guidance, than to present a mere laudatory chronicle of new publications.

TERMS.
The Columbian Magazine, one year in advance, 3.00 dollars; two years 5.00. Two copies one year, 5.00.

Dealers in periodicals throughout the United States and the Canada, who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine, will please apply immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

In addition to the above, the publisher assigns, for the benefit of all, that the work will be sustained by sufficient capital. Editors who will insert this prospectus entire and send a copy marked and addressed to the Columbian Magazine, shall have a copy sent to them for one year. A deep post paid.

JOSEPH A. HUGHES, of Ripley B. C. O., formerly a whig.

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THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN
UNITED WITH THE FAMOUS NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR 1844.



Will be exhibited at Georgetown on Friday the 23rd day of August 1844. Admission reduced to 25 cents—Children under 10 years of age half price. Doors open from one to 4 o'clock.

Novel Spectacle!!! Two Elephants in Harness. On entering each town or village, the Menagerie will be preceded by the grand Novel spectacle of an elegant Music Car containing a superior band of Musicians, drawn by two noble Elephants, leading some 20 wagons, containing wild animals of different descriptions passing through the principal street, to the great surprise and admiration of all beholders.

The celebrated M. A. DUBOISE, the great subduer of the Savage Denizens of the Forest, will appear in a most magnificent Series of Scenes, entitled the Dreadful Doom of the Sultan's Slave.

The characteristic passages of music selected from the works of the great French, Italian and German Composers, and to be executed by a full and efficient Orchestra.

Among a variety of Thrilling Situations, the following will be exhibited the outcast slave, banished to the Forest of Palmy, expiring from hunger and fatigue, when a fierce Brazilian tiger, darting lightning upon him, from an upper cavern, the Eastern Despot's most awful sentence, for a lion's mane on condition of training a Wild Lion to harness! Which is accomplished, and the slave rides across the road in an Ancient Car. Also a variety of Beautiful and Striking Situations, which will be presented during the progress of the piece, concluding with the most bold, grand and daring displays ever presented among a whole Caravan of Wild Animals, but look at the same time upon the Indian Slave, who will gradually subdue and playfully exhibit his remarkable skill, in elegantly grasping this Matchless Zoological Exhibition. For particulars see bills posted at the Hotel.

The above will be exhibited at Ripley on the 24th, at Decatur on the 25th days of August 1844.

H. HOPKINS, Manager.

Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine for 1844.

The January Number will be issued on December 10th 1843.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE has long enjoyed the enviable reputation of being the best periodical in the United States, both in the quality and number of its embellishments, and in the tone of its literary matter. It is the cheapest as well as the best. For the year 1843, the publisher has given about 100 pages more original reading matter than any of his contemporaries, and more original steel engravings in addition to the fashion plates and colored flowers. The cheapness and merit of a "Three Dollar Magazine" over all others are apparent, which has made an outlay of over SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GREAT.

BETTER THAN OTHERS.
An addition of engravings over other magazines that would embellish the costliest annual. The publisher is, however, satisfied that nothing but real excellence can maintain the position that his periodical has attained in the United States, and, as the taste improves, and extends for good work, that nothing of a humbug order will be tolerated.

The publisher does not hesitate to say, that he defies all competition with Graham's Magazine for 1844. His immense subscription list, the high order of his engraving, the number and variety of elegant plates already purchased and on hand, and the immense facility which his capital and position give him to prosecute the work, render any efforts of rivalry a matter of ridicule. Every number of the work issued bears with it the evidence of its triumph success, and establishes the impossibility of successful competition.

Every number of Graham's Magazine is issued at a cost of nearly \$1000—the plates alone cost nearly half the sum. Most of the plates are executed expressly for the proprietor, for engravings for the magazine.

TO POSTMASTER AND OTHERS.
The high merit of Graham's Magazine considered, the publisher flatters himself that the following liberal terms will induce thousands of subscribers.

TO CLUBS, the following proposals are made—two copies for 15; five for \$10, eight for 15; eleven for \$20.

To the Postmaster or other person, forming a Club, the Publisher will forward a Novel for every subscriber sent, so that, by varying the books, a complete library may be obtained by one person in a short time.

SINGLE COPIES THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
And to the person sending the money, a copy of "RINGWOOD THE ROVER," Herber's Prize Novel; and "THE GEMS OF ART AND CRAFT," a beautiful work for a lady's cabinet, containing thirteen splendid Steel and Mezzotint Engravings, will be forwarded.

Land for Sale or Exchange

TWO lots containing eighty acres each in Lenawee county, Michigan, situated about eighteen miles from Toledo, and half a mile from the Toledo and Adrian Railroad. The land is timbered with oak, whitewood, maple and beech; and the soil is rich.

Also, a lot containing eighty acres in Lucas county, Ohio, about forty miles from Toledo, in a section settled by thriving farmers. This is also timbered land, with a rich soil.

I will sell or parts of this land on accommodating terms; or exchange it for farming land in Brown county. For further information inquire at the Standard Office.

D. P. PALMER.
Georgetown, Feb. 3, 1841.

Lamb's Wool Wanted.

The undersigned wishes to purchase a quantity of Clean Lambs' Wool, for which the market price will be given, at my Hat Store in Georgetown.

JOHN KAY.
June 7, 1844.—8 w

We are requested to announce **THOMAS SHARP** of Aberdeen as a candidate for Sheriff of Brown county.

Notice.

The undersigned will hereafter practice law partnership, in the several courts of Brown county. Their office is in front of the court house where they will always be found, unless absent on professional business. All matters confided to their care will be attended to with fidelity and punctuality.

T. L. HAMER.
S. W. JOHNSTON
May 27th, 1843.

Brown Common Pleas.

H. P. Irving and others Guarantors of the heirs of the late Margaret Jones, Petition to sell land.

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For Notice
The county Commissioners, at their session on the first Monday of June instant, levied fifteen cents on each hundred dollars, on all taxable property for Road purposes, and that the said tax may be discharged by labor on the Roads under the direction of the Supervisors of the several road districts, at the rate of seventy five cents per day.

JAMES J. SMITH, A. B. C. O.
June 10, 1844.

TAXES
FOR THE YEAR 1844.

The taxes levied in said county for the present year, will be as follows: For State and canal purposes 7 Mills; For County School and Poor-house 4 Mills; and for Road 14 Mills; amounting to \$1.30 cts. on each one hundred dollars on all property subject to taxation in said county, exclusive of township tax, which will be in Union 1 Mill; Huntington 2 Mills; Byrd 1 Mill; Jackson 1 Mill; Washington 1 Mill; Franklin 1 Mill; Pleasant 1 Mill; Lewis 1 Mill; Clark 2 Mills; Pike 1 Mill; Sterling 2 Mills; Perry 3 Mills; and in Scott 1 Mill to the dollar.

I will attend at the following or usual places of holding elections in the Several Townships in said county for the purpose of receiving taxes on the following days, to wit: In No 9 Lewis on the 2nd of Sept. next.

10 Clark, 3rd
11 Pike, 4th
13 Green, 5th
14 Scott, 6th
8 Pleasant, 7th
2 Byrd, 9th
4 Jackson, 10th
5 Engle, 11th
6 Washington, 12th
7 Franklin, 13th
12 Sterling, 14th
13 Perry, 15th & 16th
1 Union, 21st
2 Huntington, 23 & 24th

And I will attend at my office in Georgetown, from the 1st of Oct. until the 31st of December next for the purpose of receiving taxes from those who may wish to pay them there.

It is expected that all taxes will be paid against the 30th of December, as no indulgence can be given after that time.

TH. MIDDLETON, T. B. C.
July 30th, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO.

BROWN COUNTY COM. PLEAS.

James S. Harrison & Eliza S. Harrison his wife Partion vs. **James E. Anderson and Sarah W. Anderson his wife, William R. Strango, Frances F. Strango, Frances V. Haylin and John H. Thompson and Ruth Thompson his wife.**

THE above named defendants will take notice that on the 10th day of June 1844 the petitioners filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county Ohio, their petition praying that dower may be assigned to Ruth Thompson, late widow of John Strango dec'd. and that partition may be made between the defendant and the petitioners according to the respective interests in the following described tract of land in Brown county State of Ohio, on the waters of Whiteoak creek: Beginning at four poles on the old Newmarket road, thence north, 60 degrees west, 97 poles to two dog-wood and elm, thence south 24 degrees west 110 poles to three maples, thence south 68 degrees east 83 poles to a gum and dogwood, thence north 33 degrees east 114 poles to the Beginning: containing sixty four acres and eighty four poles, part of Bennett Tompkins survey of 1000 acres No. 1056 & that application will be made at the next term of said Court for a writ of partition.

By **G. W. KING ATT'Y.** for petitioners.

Notice.

At the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas to be holden in Georgetown Brown county Ohio, on the 20th day of August 1844, I will apply to said Court to make an order vacating the town plat of Harrisonville in said county—I being sole proprietor thereof.

GEORGE SIBBALD.
June 10, 1844.

Brown Common Pleas.

John Foster, widow and Nathaniel C. Foster and others, children, grand children and heirs of Jeremiah Foster dec'd.

THE petitioners have this day filed their bill in the Clerk's office of the above named Court, alleging that said Mary is a child and heir of Jeremiah Foster dec'd. who died the owner of lots Nos. 42 and 117 in Ripley Brown county Ohio, that said Mary owns an undivided eighth part thereof, and they pray partition, or a sale of said property, so that her interest may be assigned to them in severalty; that said said Foster's heirs reside in Kentucky, some in Pennsylvania and others in Wisconsin Territory. Notice is hereby given said defendants that at the next term of said court application will be made for the necessary order to effect a partition accordingly; all of which will more fully appear by reference to said Bill.

HAMER & JOHNSTON, Sol's. for Pet'rs.
May 15th, 1844.

Notice.

The undersigned will hereafter practice law partnership, in the several courts of Brown county. Their office is in front of the court house where they will always be found, unless absent on professional business. All matters confided to their care will be attended to with fidelity and punctuality.

T. L. HAMER.
S. W. JOHNSTON
May 27th, 1843.

Brown Common Pleas.

H. P. Irving and others Guarantors of the heirs of the late Margaret Jones, Petition to sell land.

THE petitioners have this day filed their petition in the Clerk's office of the above named Court, stating that their Wards, heirs of Margaret Jones late of Buckingham county Virginia dec'd, are the owners of 97 acres of land in Brown county Ohio, part of survey No. 1163 on Straight creek; and praying said Court to authorize said Guardians to sell the same—because it is necessary for the maintenance and for the benefit of said Wards. At the next Term of said Court the petitioners will ask for orders accordingly.

HAMER & JOHNSTON, Sol's. for Pet'rs.
May 15th, 1844.—8 w

CINCINNATI AND MAYSVILLE PACKET, SWIFTSBORE.

The Steamboat Swiftsboro will run regularly between Maysville and Cincinnati stopping at the intermediate ports. Freight shall be carefully handled and the charges moderate. She will leave Maysville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, and Cincinnati on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M. JOHN ELLISON, Commander.

Gunmaking and Repairing.

The subscriber, in Augusta, Ky., on High street, first corner above the College, BLACKSMITHING carried on, on the same lot, in all its various branches. Calls in either business will be attended to on the shortest notice. NEW RIFLES always on hand—warranted not inferior to any.

M. SELLS.
N. B. I want a quantity of good curled gun stocks, for which I will give a liberal price.

M. S.
Augusta Ky., June 15th, 1842.

The People's Medicine.

The pleasantest, cheapest, and best in the world.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.
SIX YEARS of extensive use, and the consequent reputation of over One Hundred Tons, has placed their reputation far above every other preparation. The demand is constantly increasing and agencies are being established in every inhabited part of the world. While many articles are popular for a season, and are then forgotten, Sherman's Lozenges are admitted to use with increasing reputation as standard remedies. When such physicians as Rogers, Mott, Vanderpool, Kissam, Ludlow, and nearly all the respectable part of the faculty—when such clergymen as the Rev. Sebastian Streeter, Rev. Mr. Hancock, and scores of others of the first respectability—when such distinguished men as the Hon. Anna Clark, Mayor, J. Sherman Browner, Esq. Register of New York, Hon. Edward J. Porter, Esq. President Jackson, Hon. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, Dr. Reed, of Baltimore, and in fact a majority of the whole American People, use and recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges and Plasters no other evidence of their virtue can be required, and when every one who uses them says they are the best medicine in use, one can hesitate to admit their value.

CHILDREN DIE FROM WORMS,

after months of great suffering, when one box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would have cured them, and saved their lives. Many are thus afflicted and are doctored for something else, without the least relief. Even adults are thus troubled, and very commonly too. The following symptoms may be considered as usually attending them—Pain in the joints or limbs, or distressing, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and a pale, anxious countenance, a swelling sensation at the stomach, or a shivering, headache, drowsiness, vertigo, torpor, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming, one time a troublesome cough; several times, short, rattling, dry, and at times, a difficult breathing; pain in the stomach or bowels; flatulence; nausea; queasiness; voracious appetite; leanness, bloated stomach or limbs; griping; shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of smothering rising in the throat; itching of the anus towards night; a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels; and sometimes discharges of mucus.

The Half Orphan Asylum in New York has used Sherman's Lozenges for Worms, and has cured cases, and they never have failed to bring away the worms and cure the children; they have also used Sherman's Cough Lozenges for coughs, whooping cough, croup, and most diseases of the lungs with the greatest benefit; and Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters, for pain or weakness in the side, back, or breast, and rheumatism.

The Hon. B. B. Boardley saved the life of one of his children by one box of these worm lozenges.

Dr. Hunter knew a young lady, supposed on the brink of the grave, from a decline cured by Sherman's Worm Lozenges.

Capt. Coffin, of Nantucket, saved the life of his little boy, by only two doses; he was wasted to a skeleton, and the doctors knew not what was the matter. The cases where these lozenges have cured are truly surprising and wonderful. They are the only infallible worm destroyers, and have been discovered. Near one million and a half of boxes are sold in one year.

Headache and Seasickness.
Palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, and despondency, are immediately relieved by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Persons traveling or attending crowded parties will find them to relieve all fatigue and give buoyancy to the spirits. After a night's dissipation they dispel all those unpleasant sensations so usually following the too free use of wine. Temperance people will find them soothing to the disturbed nerves, and their new converts. The most distressing headache yields to these lozenges in less than ten minutes. The over fatigued mind or body cannot find so great relief from any other article—Capt. Chadwick, of the Packet ship Wellington, on J. W. Goshorn, Esq., the inventor of the many chambered cannon, His Excellency John Tyler, Joseph B. Nones, Esq., Rev. Dr. Allen, W. H. Articles, Esq., Editor of the New York Herald, and hundreds and thousands of others, who have experienced relief from them can be referred to as to their great value. Science attributes New York without a supply of Sherman's Lozenges; and they are now principal articles in the medicine chests of our ships of war. G. W. Dixon, the celebrated pedestrian, was enabled to walk 72 hours without sleep or rest, by using these lozenges.

Many writers have been enabled to follow up their mental exertions for a great length of time by the invigorating properties of these lozenges; and many have accomplished long and tedious journeys with comparative ease, by an occasional use of these life-preserving and invigorating articles.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,
For coughs, colds, consumption, whooping cough tightness of the chest or lungs, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, asthma, and cough attending measles, are not only the pleasantest but most efficacious medicine that can be used. They allay all irritation, promote expectoration and act as a healing balm to the lungs.

Jonathan Howarth, Esq., the great temperance lecturer, was supposed to be on the brink of the grave with consumption, brought on by drinking in damp sheets; nothing gave him relief till he tried Sherman's Cough Lozenges—two boxes cured him. The Rev. Dr. Darius Rathbone, of the Oneida Conference, the Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, and hundreds of others, have been in like manner snatched from the grave.

The